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FCC MAIL ROOM

Miles Green 78 East 1st St Apt 5R New York, N.Y. 10009 (212) 260-4131

1/21/93

Ms. Donna Searcy, Secretary

Federal Communications Commission

1919 M Street NW

Washington, D.C. 20554

Regarding: Comments in MM Docket 92-266

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Dear Ms. Searcy:

I am very excited by the advancements in the communications industries in the United States. For too long there have been too few large concerns competing for the same nationwide audience, and as a result, mimicking each others programming and editorial views. I think that one of the major benefits of the emerging technologies of Cable and Fibre Optics will be that in increasing the number of channels available to both consumers and prospective producers we will enhance the flow of ideas and individual expression that have always defined the greatness of our country. I therefore think it is important that the FCC regulate rates for leased access programing so that community based and educational producers can get into the system without having to struggle to make financial profit. I don't see why this shouldn't be possible and think it would allow for a new sense of national community where small groups of a similar mind could share ideas without having to live in the same region.

Please do not allow this opportunity to open the lines of communication to the "common man" slip away. I think we all have something to gain if we all have a place to speak.

Thank you very much for your time. Sincerely,

Miles Green

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John Jonik 2049 East Dauphin EDEA COMMUNICATIONS C. ALSSION Philadelphia Penna 197025 THE SECRETARY

FCC MAIL ROOM

January 22, 1993

FCC 1919 M Street NW Washingotn DC 20554

Re/ Comments in Decket 92-266

Dear Ms. Searcy,

I hereby submit this as "Public Comment" on the issue relating to the establishment of lew, non-commercial rates for leased-access cable channels.

If there is not a balance between commercial interests and the interests of consumers and all others there will be, of course, an imbalance. It is crucial that all efforts be made to give access to manners of communications to those who cannot simply buy it.

The government's duty is to govern all areas of general cencera to assure that one powerful element does not unfairly exploit or abuse the less powerful. It is the government's duty to establish a level playing field for all legitimate parties, only one of them being commercial interests.

The first step towards solving...or even knowing about...any problem is that it be revealed and publicized. Therefore, it behaves even commercial interests to know the cares and problems of the consumers and under empewered who constitute the majority of citizens in the country. Then there can be a response which might be in any area be it commercial, political or social.

To not be able to hear the concerns and have free access to the goings-on of most of the citizens is to live in ignorance. This is not 'bliss'...it is dangerous and counter-productive.

In one area alone, Health, everyone will benefit from non-commercial input into the public airwaves and fiber cables, etc. Most of the dangerous drugs and unsafe products that have been pulled from stores have been exposed first by people in the non-commercial world. A commercial entity which is funded by the manufacturers of something unsafe are not likely to threaten their own income. Therefore it is crucial to hear the critics. Don't we all prefer to KNOW there are questions or problems for the sake of ourselves and our friends and families.

Low cost cable access is necessary to maximize everyone's well being...even, ironicly, those who would temporarily profit from over-charging for cable access.

Please see this as a choice between the welfare of Cable business people alone and the welfare of the entire population.

Sincerely, John Jonik

92-26 RECEIVED

JAN 2 5 1993



January 21, 1993

Ms. Donna Searcy, Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 "M" Street, NW Washington, DC 20554

Dear Ms. Searcey:

This is in response to the FCC's request for comment on the subject of preferential rates for leased access channels on cable television networks.

I urge the Commission to set preferential nonprofit rates for leased access channels. Commercial networks meet only part of the information and information needs of our communities; nonprofit organizations are uniquely qualified to address the vacuum that remains in many areas.

NT. Powers, Jr. Chief Engineer

KCMH-TV 34

City Of Morgan Hill

The Institute for Contemporary Art

46-01 21st Street Long Island City, NY 11101-5324

Alanna Heiss President and Executive Director

718 784-2084 212 233-1440 FAX 718 482-9454

January 20, 1993

Ms. Donna Searcy Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20554

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Re: Comments in MM Docket 92-266

Dear Ms. Searcy:

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The FCC requested comment on whether it should establish preferential leased access channel rates for not-for-profit programmers (NMRP paragraph 153). The Institute for Contemporary Art urges the FCC to set preferential non-profit rates for leased access channels.

The Institute for Contemporary Art assists multi-media artists and local communities through our Education, Exhibitions and Special Projects Programs, all of whom would benefit from favorable regulations for the non-profit sector.

Commercial networks are not capable of serving the community needs of the locally based programmers, artists and community groups that we represent. New non-profit networks and local channels would be able to expand the availability of programs aimed at meeting the needs of under-served communities with cultural, informational and educational programming. There could be an expansion of programming geared toward the elderly and minority communities that are most ignored by commercial networks.

Of course, the emergence of these services would rely on the ability to gain access to these "leased access" channels through low rates. Congress mandated "leased access" channels to insure the diversity of information sources for the public. Non-profits are uniquely capable of meeting this need.

Sincerely.

Miranda Banks

Publications/Publicity Coordinator

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Terujlian 462 W58 St My, My10019

As Donna Slarcy Secretary Federal Communications, Commission 1919 M Street NW Washington DC 20554 Regarding, Comments in MM Dochet 92-266

Dear Secretary Searcy, I am writing you flywording MM Dochet

I am among the "captive audience of Time Warner Cable, The over-priced monophy That currently Controls cable access in my area. I firmly believe that, unless these Communication entertainment grants are flynlated, The public well continue to suffer with hir increasing Rates and influior service.

I am also infavor of The FCC acting upon of aption to grant special, lower Rates for Nonprofit This would allow for the cration of won profit networks, serving the public intrest. I pincerely hope that the FCC well serve

The public by the stability of the Rates for the about channels.

Thank you was a stability of the channels. Very truly yours, Perry Warn THE MAIL ROOM

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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JAN 25 1993

Ms. Donna Searcy, Secretary **Federal Communications Commission** 1919 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20554

FCC MAIL ROOM

Dear Ms. Searcy.

In regard to comments in the MM Docket 92-266 and whether the FCC should establish preferential leased access channel rates for not-for-profit programmers. (NMRP paragraph 153.) As a non-profit organization in Colorado, FUSE urges the FCC to set preferential non-profit rates for leased access channels.

FUSE assists artists and communities who would benefit from favorable regulations for the non-profit sector. FUSE supports understanding and appreciation of all people through the support of the visual arts.

Commercial networks are not capable of serving the community needs of the locally based programmers and artists we represent.

With educational, cultural and informational programming, new nonprofit organizations and local channels would be able to expand the availability of programs which would meet the needs of under-served communities. The result might be broader programming with focus on under-represented communities (such as the elderly) that are most ignored by commercial networks.

Obviously these services would rely on the non-profit organizations' ability to gain access to these "leased access" channels through low rates.

Congress mandated "leased access" channels to insure the diversity of information's sources for the public. Non-profits are uniquely capable of meeting this need.

Sincerely

Porter Arneill, Executive Director

FUSE

2590 Walnut Street, Suite #5 Boulder, Colorado 80302

(303) 938-8456